

On November 19, 1941, the Yukon Mill & Grain Co., Inc., claimant for the lot seized at Statesboro, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On November 24, 1941, McElmurray & Co., Augusta, Ga., claimant for the lot seized at Augusta, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be mixed with other ingredients so that it could not be used for human consumption but might be used for animal feed.

2596. Adulteration of pancake flour and cookies. U. S. v. 3 Cases of Flour and 9 Cases of Cookies. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5396. Sample Nos. 62838-E, 62839-E.)

On August 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 3 cases each containing 24 boxes of flour and 9 cases each containing 18 boxes of cookies at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about May 17 and June 14, 1941, by Mrs. Hauser's Food Products Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part: (Flour, boxes) "1 Lb. 4 Oz. Mrs. Hauser's Recipe Soy Brand Hot Cake and Waffle Prepared Flour"; or (cookies, boxes) "12 Oz. Mrs. Hauser's Recipe Soy Brand * * * Cookies."

On October 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2597. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 53 Bags of Whole Wheat Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 5916. Sample No. 39979-E.)

On or about October 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 53 unlabeled bags, each containing 98 pounds, of whole wheat flour at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 8, 1941, by the Moundridge Milling Co. from Moundridge, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On February 27, 1942, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed.

2598. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 40 Bags of Flour and 10 Bags of Rye Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5676. Sample Nos. 59028-E, 59029-E.)

On September 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 50 98-pound bags of flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 12 and May 19, 1941, by Commercial Milling Co. from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Chief Pontiac Flour Bleached," or "Henkel's Pure Dark Rye Flour."

On October 8, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2599. Adulteration of rye graham flour. U. S. v. 44 Bags and 9 Bags of Rye Graham Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5852, 6094. Sample Nos. 69589-E, 74527-E.)

The flour in both lots contained rodent hairs and rodent excreta fragments. In addition, the flour in one lot contained insect fragments and that in the other contained miscellaneous filth fragments.

On August 14 and November 5, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed libels against 53 98-pound bags of rye graham flour at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 18 and September 15, 1941, by Gross Bros., Inc., from Hightstown, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Rye Graham 100% Pure Rye."

On September 10 and December 3, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2600. Adulteration of rye flour. U. S. v. 235 Bags of Rye Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. No. 5452. Sample No. 66404-E.)

On August 29, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 235 bags, each containing 140 pounds, of rye flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Frank Jaeger

Milling Co. from Astico, Wis., on or about May 22, 1941; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 9, 1941, Chicago Bakers Buying Association, Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was denatured and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

2601. Adulteration of rye graham flour. U. S. v. 46 Bags of Rye Graham Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5344. Sample No. 69588-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained rodent hairs, rodent excreta, and insect fragments.

On August 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 46 98-pound bags of flour at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 15, 1941, by A. Katz, Etra Mills, from Hightstown, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Rye Graham Flour."

On September 9, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2602. Adulteration of rice flour. U. S. v. 26 Bags of Rice Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5963. Sample No. 69882-E.)

On October 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 26 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of rice flour at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 29, 1941, by Stein Hall & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Hallmark Rice Flour."

On October 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2603. Adulteration of barley flour. U. S. v. 34 Bags of Barley Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5931. Sample No. 43517-E.)

On October 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 34 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of barley flour at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 6, 1941, by H. C. Knoke & Co. from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On December 1, 1941, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

Nos. 2604 to 2615 report the seizure and disposition of flour that after shipment had been stored under insanitary conditions, and was contaminated with filth such as insects and insect fragments and/or rodent hairs or excreta. The flour had been shipped in interstate commerce and was in interstate commerce at the time of examination, at which time the above conditions were found.

2604. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 21 Bags, 24 Bags, and 12 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5776. Sample Nos. 67457-E to 67459-E, incl.)

On September 19, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 21 24-pound bags and 36 48-pound bags of flour at Obion, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 31, 1941, by Abilene Flour Mills Co. from Abilene, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated. It was labeled in part: "Lite Flake Flour * * * Bleached," or "Tastee Biscuit Bleached Flour."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.